Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] TUESDAY, February 11, 1806. [No. 1521.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Nov. 12.

FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,

The SHIP

HETTY,

Juſt arrived from Liverpool, and laying at Col. Ramſey's wharf. Her inventory may be ſeen and deſcription of the Ship made known, on application to Captain Ruſſel, on board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If ſaid ſhip is not ſold in ten or fifteen days, ſhe will be for freight or charter to any port in Europe.

R. N. & Co.

January 1.

FOR SALE,

A PAIR of elegant, well matched and well broke, young CARRIAGE HORSES, equal to any on the continent. Alſo ſome handſome SADDLE HORSE. Apply at the Indian Queen Tavern, to

John Hodgſkins.

February 7. 6t

A BARGAIN.

For Sale or Rent,

A new Brick Houſe on Prince-ſtr't juſt finiſhed, and very convenient for a ſmall family, with an excellent corner Lot, oppoſite Meſſrs. Korn & Wiſemiller's. For terms apply to

JAMES M'GUIRE.

Alſo,

16 Lots of different ſizes on Prince and Fayette ſtreets, *For Sale, or Rent on ground rent forever.* Apply as above.

February 5. d2w

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Caſtle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 ſheets Milled do.

December 18. d

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20 Pipes very choice Madeira Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bartholomews, and for ſale by

R. Veitch & Co.

December 21. tf

N. B. This Wine has lain a conſiderable time in the West Indies.

JUST RECEIVED,

9 boxes—containing

500 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,

Entitled to drawback on exportation.

ALSO,

30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;

For Sale, by

John G. Ladd.

December 13.

Cash, and the higheſt price will be given for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

A FEW hogſheads of Tobacco, well ſuited to the West-India market,
Mould Candles in ſmall boxes, of a very ſuperior quality, and which are worthy the attention of private families,
An Invoice of patent hollow Iron Ware, of Engliſh manufacture,
One Trunk of mock Madraſs Handkerchiefs of various colours,
London Particular Teneriffe Wine, in quarter caſks.

Robert T. Hooe, & Co.

January 28. eo2w

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will pleaſe to take notice, that an election will be held, at the Library, on Monday, 17th inſtant, between the hours of 3 and 6 in the afternoon, for a Preſident and eleven Directors for the enſuing year.

James Kennedy, ſen. *Librarian.*

February 4. eod&eoe

NOTICE.

The Subſcriber wiſhes to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria in general, that he has a Cellar, at the lower end of Duke ſtreet, under the houſe of *E. Mill's*;

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

Beſt Rhode-Iſland Potatoes; New-York Cabbages; Beets; Turnips; Onions; Pumpkins. He will attend at the Cellar every day till 11 o'clock, during the winter; where the inhabitants may be ſupplied with large or ſmall quantities of the above articles, on terms very moderate.

A. WILLIS.

January 15. d1m

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant aſſortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London ſuperfine Cloths and Caſſimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waiſtcoatings,
Silks, Moleſkins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marſeilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, roſe Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerſeys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worſted, Cotton and Silk Hoſiery,
Iriſh & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ Iriſh Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and Britiſh Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pic Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Oſtrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Perſians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlaſs, Ticklenburg,
Oſnaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional aſſortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

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15 hogſheads } Prime retailing Molaſſes.
12 tierces
20 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum
8 butts Muſcat Wine
4 half-butts Conſtantia do.
4 pipes fine old Brazil Madeira
12 boxes French Prunes
10 hogſheads } New England Rum
15 barrels
50 barrels Pennſylvania Rye Whiſkey
6 caſks refined Britiſh Salt-Petre
3 tierces Allum
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
10 boxes Chocolate

Juſt received, and for ſale, for caſh or on the uſual credits.

Mandeville & Jameſſon.

December 21. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

Two boxes Iriſh Linen—*real Coleaines.*

50 barrels prime Pork.

Wm. Hodgson.

November 28.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent houſe ſervant, with her two Children; one male, the other female.

Enquire of the Printer.

January 16.

Mandeville and Jameſſon,

OFFER FOR SALE,

For Caſh, Produce, or on the uſual Credit;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES,

Conſiſting of

Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family uſe,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Liſbon, } WINES.
Malaga, and
Teneriffe
40 caſes St. Eſtaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Iriſh Whiſkey,
100 caſes West Schiedam Gin.
A few hogſheads of choice Molaſſes,
Tenneſſee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon, } TEAS, Very carefully ſelected from the beſt cargoes for country trade and family uſe.
Souchong,
Hyſon-ſkin, and
Bohea
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Muſtard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Caſſia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimſtone.
Patent Shot, aſſorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.

Britiſh Gunpowder of various qualities from *F* to treble battle.

October 18.

JAMES BACON,

At his Grocery Store, *on King ſtreet, has, in addition to his former ſtock, added*

A freſh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his aſſortment complete.

He now offers for ſale, on his uſual low terms,

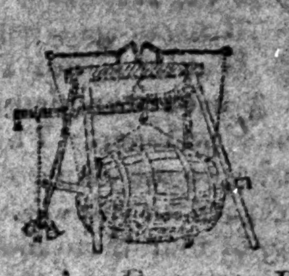
Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon, } *TEAS,* particularly ſelected for family uſe.
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin, and
Souchong
Beſt Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a ſuperior quality.
Madeira,
Buſellos,
Sherry,
Liſbon, } *WINES.*
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine Old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Iriſh and country Whiſkey,
Molaſſes, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pimento, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Baſket Salt for table uſe, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimſtone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all ſizes, beſt Engliſh and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very beſt Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Muſtard, warranted of a ſuperior quality, Dixon's beſt ditto, Wrapping Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been ſelected with care and will be diſpoſed of on the very loweſt terms.

December 16. d



Dearborn's *Patent Balance,*

For weighing with eaſe, diſpatch and preciſion, at half the coſt, and uſed with half the labor of ſcales and weights—all ſizes—for ſale, by

John G. Ladd.

February 7. d

TO BE SOLD,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND:

ONE containing 403 acres—the other 26 acres; adjoining each other, and are from 3 to 4 miles from Alexandria, in the county of Fairfax and ſtate of Virginia. The aforeſaid land is bounded on the old Leeſburg road, juſt above Captain Slacum's, and joins the lands of Benjamin Dulany and Caliſte Whiting, and will be ſold purſuant to a deed of truſt given to the ſubſcribers from a certain John Withers, to ſecure the payment of a debt due to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield. The above lands will be offered at private ſale until the 18th day of February, and if not ſold by that day, they will be ſold at the coffee houſe, in Alexandria, on the 21ſt day of February, at public auction, for caſh; the ſale to commence at three o'clock.

Andrew Scholfield.
Thomas Cook.

February 4. d8t

JUST RECEIVED,

And for SALE, *by* ROBERT GRAY, *Bookſeller,*

An Examination of the Britiſh Doctrine, which ſubjects to Capture a Neutral Trade, not open in time of Peace.

Price One Dollar.

February 1.

THIS DAY LANDING,

From Schooner Dove, *Captain* Thomas, *from* Portland,

And for Sale, by

Lawraſon and Fowle,

1 pipe, } VIDONIA WINE,
8 half pipes, } entitled to
4 quarter caſks } Debenture.
30 barrels New England Rum,
14 barrels retailing Sugar,
80 boxes ſmoaked Herrings,
60 tons Plaiſter Paris

February 1. d

Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip.

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore,

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at preſent occupied by William Sanford—The houſe is a commodious and handſomely ſituated, with every neceſſary out houſe, and has a handſome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preſton, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. eot.co

Boarding-Houſe Opened

By the Subſcriber, in Prince-ſtreet,

In the houſe lately occupied by *Thomas Patton*, between the dwelling houſe of *Dr. Dick* and Mr. *Hodgſon's* ſtore—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1. eotf

Continuation of Foreign Advices.

Tranſlations for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Twenty-fourth Bulletin of the Grand Army.

Palace of Schœnbrun, Nov. 15.

At the battle of Dierostein, the Austrian major-general Smith, who directed the movements of the Russians, was killed as well as two Russian generals. It seems that colonel Wattier is not dead, but his horse having been wounded in the attack, he was made prisoner. This news was highly pleasing to the emperor, who has a particular regard for this officer.

A column of four thousand Austrian infantry and a regiment of Cuirassiers, passed through our army, who permitted them to go off, false report of a suspension of arms having been spread among our soldiers. On this occasion we recognize the character of the French; who, brave in the midst of battle, are possessed of the utmost generosity when the action is over.

General Milhaud, commanding the advanced corps of marshall Davoust, has taken 191 pieces of cannon, with all the provison-waggons and 400 men. Thus almost the whole of the artillery of the Austrian monarchy, is in our possession. The palace of Schœsbrunn, in which the emperor resides, was built by Maria Theresa, whose portrait is to be seen in almost every apartment. In the cabinet which the emperor now occupies, is a marble statue of that empress. The emperor on seeing it, observed, that if that great queen was yet living, she would not let herself be governed by the intrigues of such a woman as madame de Colleredo. Constantly surrounded as she always was by the great men of her nation, she would have known the will of her people. She would not have permitted her provinces to be ravaged by Cossacs and Moscovites In debating on a war with France, she would not have consulted with such a courtier asCobentzel, who, by far too well acquainted with the intrigues of his court, fears to displease a strange woman, shamefully invested with an influence which she abuses; nor by such a writer as Collembach; by a man, in fine, as universally detested as Lamberty. She would not have given the command of her army to such a man as Mack, appointed not by the will of the sovereign, not by the confidence of the nation, but by England &Russia. Indeed there appears to be a remarkable unanimity of opinion in the nation against the measures of the court. Citizens of all classes, the most enlightened men, even the princes themselves, are opposed to the war. It is said that prince Charles, at the moment of setting out for the army of Italy, wrote to the emperor, representing to him the imprudence of his conduct and predicting the downfall of the monarchy. The elector of Saltzburg, the archdukes, the nobles, all held the same language. The whole continent ought to regret what the emperor of Germany has done, who wishes well, who sees better than his ministers, and who might be a great prince, but for his diffidence in himself and living so constantly retired. He would learn from the nobles of the empire, who esteem him, a just confidence in himself. But none of those who understand and cherish the interest of their country, ever approach his cabinet. This seclusion, for which the empress is blamed, is the cause of that universal hatred which the nation has conceived against the princess. Long as this order of things shall remain, the emperor will never know the wishes of his people; but will always be the tool of corrupt English agents, who continually surround him to prevent him from being better informed. There is but one opinion at Vienna as well as at Paris: The misfortunes of the continent is the dreadful work of England.

All the columns of the army are making rapid marches, and are already in Moravia, and many days march from the Danube. A patrole of cavalry has already arrived at the gates of Presburg, the capital of Upper Hungary. It intercepted a courier from Venice, while he was attempting to enter that city. The dispatches of that courier inform that the army of prince Charles was retreating in great haste, in hopes of arriving in time to succor Vienna.

General Marmont informs that the corps which had advanced as far as Oedenburg, by the valley of Meurth, has evacuated that country after breaking down all the bridges, a precaution which saved it from immediate pursuit.

The number of prisoners made by the army increases every moment.

His majesty has given audience to day to the Batavian major general Bruce, brother-in-law to the grand pensionary. He came to felicitate the emperor on the part of the high and mighty states of Holland.

The emperor has not yet received any of the authorities of Vienna, but only a deputation from the different corporations of the city, who, the day of his arrival, came to his levee at Sigarts-Kirchen. It was composed of the prince de-Zinsendorf, the prelate de Sidenstetten, the count de Veterani, baron de Kees, the burgomaster of the city, M. de Wohebben and general Bourgeois. His majesty received them with great affability and told them that they might assure the people of Vienna of his protection.

The general of division, Clarke, has been nominated governor general of Upper and Lower Austria. The councillor of state, Daru, has been appointed intendant-general of the same.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

At the palace of Schœnbrunn, Nov. 16.

NAPOLEON, emperor of the French and king of Italy.

We have decreed and do decree as follows:

TITLE I.

Of the government and administration of Austria.

Art. 1. There shall be a governor-general and intendant general over the province of Austria.

Art. 2. There shall be a commandant and intendant for each circle, which will make five commandants and intendants for Upper Austria, and four for Lower Austria.

TITLE II.

Of the governor and intendant general.

Art. 3. The governor-general & intendant general shall reside at Vienna.

Art. 4. The governor-general shall be charged with whatever relates to the police.

Art. 5. The intendant general shall be charged with whatever relates to the administration. The commissaries of war and inspectors employed in the finances and for the army shall be under his orders.

Art. 6. The gens.d'armerie. the troops of the country who serve in their places, the regencies, the captains of circles and burgomasters, shall be under the orders of the governor and intendant general.

Art. 7. The first care of the governor and intendant general shall be to arrest stragglers and put an end to irregularities in the army.

Art. 8. The governor and intendant general shall co.operate with us.

Art. 9 The general of division, Clarke, is appointed governor general of Austria.

Art. 10. The councillor of state, Daru, is nominated intendant general.

TITLE III.

Of the commandants and Intendants of Circles.

Art. 11. The commandant and intendant of each circle, shall reside in the chief place of the circle.

Art. 12. The commandants of circles shall correspond with the governor general and shall be under his orders. They shall also correspond with the etat major general.

Art. 13. The intendsnts of circles shall correspond with the intendant general and shall be under his orders

TITLE IV.

Art 14 The major general shall to-morrow present to us, the commandants of all the circles. He shall at the same time present us the intendants, who shall be chosen from amongst the inspectors or sub inspectors of reviews.

Art. 15. As soon as Stiria, Carinthia, and Carniola shall be taken possession of, there shall be given to them commandants and intendants of circles, who shall correspond with the governor and intendant general of Austria.

(Signed) **NAPOLEON.**

By the emperor.

The Secretary of state,

(Signed) B. H. MARET.

Twenty-Fifth Bulletin.

Schœnbrunn, Nov. 15.

Prince Murat and the corps of marshal Lannes yesterday overtook the Russian army at Hollabrunn. A skirmish of cavalry took place, but the enemy immediately abandoned the field, leaving 100 baggage waggons in our hands.

The enemy had effected a junction, and the dispositions for an attack were made, when an Austrian flag of truce advanced and requested permission for the troops of the emperor of Germany to separate themselves from the Russians. Their request was acceded to.

Shortly after, the baron Winzingerode, aid do camp general to his majesty the emperor of all the Russians, presented himself at at the advanced posts and offered to capitulate for the Russian army.—— Prince Murat intended to consent to it, but the emperor of France did not approve of the capitulation. The emperor did not give his assent to it, because this capitulation is a kind of treaty, for the fulfilment of which M. Wintzingerode did not shew his powers from the emperor of Russia. In the mean time his majesty on ordering his army to march declared that if the emperor Alexander, who was in the neighborhood should agree to a capitulation, he was ready to ratify it.

General Vialannes, commanding the cavalry of Marshal Devoust, has entered Presburgh, general count de Palffi has written a letter to which Marshal Devoust has returned an answer. The two letters are subjoined.

A body of 3000 Austrians have entrenched themselves in the position of Waldemunchen on the borders of Bohemia, general Baraguay d'Hilliers, at the head of three battallions of dismounted dragoons marched against that corps which precipitately abandoned their post.

He arrived on the 8th at Trinity, in Bohemia and expected to overtake the above corps.

Marshal Ney has been appointed to take possession of the Tyrol, He acquitted himself with his usual intrepidity and sagacity. He turned the forts of Scharnitz, and Newstark and soon made himself master of them.

In his office he took eighteen hundred men, a stand of colors and sixteen field pieces.

On the 6th, at 5 P. M. he made his entry into Inspruck. He there found an arsenal filled with artillery, sixteen thousand muskets and an immense quantity of powder. The same day he entered Halle, where he also took possession of very large and valuable magazines, of which he has not yet given an inventory. The archduke John, who commanded in the Tyrol, escaped by the way of Luchsthal. He ordered a colonel to deliver the magazines into the hands of the French, and to recommend to their generosity,1200sick who were at Inspruck.

To all these glorious deeds, has been added a scene which has touched the hearts of all the soldiers. During the last war the 76th regiment of the line lost two standards in the Grisons.

This loss has been for a long time deeply lamented by that corps. These brave men knew that Europe had not forgotten their misfortune, though it could not accuse them of cowardice. These standards the subject of such noble regret, have been found in the arsenal of Inspruck. One of the officers recognised them and they were immediately surrounded by the soldiers. When marshal Ney restored them with the usual ceremonies, tears trickled down the cheeks of the veteran soldiers.—— The young conscripts, were overjoyed at having been instrumental in retaking those standards, which were wrested from their elder brethren in arms by the vicissitudes of war. Theemperor has given orders to have this affecting scene commemorated, by an emblematic engraving. The French soldiery entertain for their colors, an attachment which borders on veneration.— They regard them with the same affection, as a present from the hands of a mistress.

General Klein has made an incursion into Bohemia, with his division of dragoons. He has every where observed the Russians to be held in the greatest detestation. The depredations which they commit,causes the loudest lamentations. The irruption of these barbarians, who have been invited by the very government itself, has almost erased from the hearts of the Austrians, all affection for their prince. "We and the French (says the Germans) are the children of the Romans; but the Russians are the decendants of the Tartars. We had a thousand times rather have the arms of the French against us, than such allies as the Russians with us." At Vienna, the very name of a Russian inspires them with horror. These hordes of savages are not content with pillaging for their subsistence, but they carry off or destroy every thing. The poor peasant who possesses nothing in his cottage but his rags is even robbed of them. The rich man who occupies a palace, has no hope of appeasing them with his riches: they plunder him and leave him bare under his naked roof.

This, without doubt, is the last time that Europe will invite to her protection such dreadful allies. But should they be capable of doing so again, they will have to pay them for rifling even their own dominions. For a century to come, it will be impossible for an Austrian prince to introduce a Russian army into his territory. It is not to be supposed that there are not in these armies a number of well educated officers, whose manners are mild and whose understandings are enlightened. In speaking of the army we always allude to the habits of the soldiery.

CAPITULATION

Proposed by the Russian army.

It has been agreed between the general of division Belliard chief of the staff, provided it should receive the sanction of his serene highness, prince Murat, grand admiral, marshal of the empire, and lieutenant of his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy; and M. the baron de Wintzingerode, major general of the armies, aid de camp general to his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, provided it should be confirmed by his majesty, viz.

There shall, from the signature of the present conditions, be an armistice between the corps of the army under the orders of his highness prince Murat, and the Russian army commanded by the general in chief count de Kutusow.

The Russian army shall quit Germany, and immediately commence its march by the same route that it took in entering it. In which case prince Murat consents to suspend his march into Moravia.

The present conditions not to have effect until after having received the ratification of his majesty, the emperor Napoleon. In the mean time the Russian army and the corps of Prince Murat, shall remain in the positions which they at present occupy.

In the event of their non-concurrence by the emperor, four hours notice shall be given previously to the breaking of the armistice.

Done at Hollabrunn, the 15th November, 1805.

(Signed)

AUG. BELLIARD,
General of division, chief of the staff.
WINTZINGERODE,
Aid-de-camp general.

Letter from general count de Palffi.

GENERAL,

HIS royal highness the archduke Palatine, in his quality of supreme, civil and military chief of Hungary, has charged the undersigned to declare, that his royal highness has established along the western frontier of this kingdom, a cordon of troops supported by small detachmentsof cavalry, composed of invalids and recruits, with the sole view of arresting the marauders of the Austrian army, who may be found there. It cannot, therefore, be supposed that he has any hostile views, these detachments having positive orders to retire on the approach of the French troops to the frontiers.

As these small detachments which should not be considered otherwise than as scouting parties, are to fall back on the approach of the French army, his royal highness has given to the hospitals, to the houses of education, to the pensionary officers, and to the individuals employed in arrangeing the accounts of the regiments and military hospitals, to remain in their places, persuaded that the general or commander of the French troops will not refuse to grant them the necessary protection, and that he will give orders that the detachment of the French army which shall enter Hungary shall not commit any excess, p[illegible] kind of opposition be made to them [illegible] that in consequence of this declaration the undersigned will have [illegible] points to discuss with the general commandant of the French troops.

He requests him to grant [illegible] patrole in a boat in the middle of the Danube.

He waits his answer and [illegible] to be his very humble servant

[illegible]
Major-general commandant at Presburg.
PRESBURG ——

ANSWER

Of marshal Davoust to general count de Palffi.

GENERAL,

I have laid before his majesty the letter which you addressed to the commandant of my light cavalry His majesty has charged me to make known, through you, to his royal highness the archduke palatine, that he is ready to respect the neutrality of the Hungarians, and to forbid his army to enter the frontiers of Hungary if on his part his royal highness the archduke palatine and the Hungarian people are willing to withdraw their troops. to make no insurrection, to continue to supply Vienna with provisions, and in fine to conclude between them, the archduke palatine and his majesty the emperor of the French, a convention tending to maintain armony between the two countries. I am authorised to permit any officer to pass, whom

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his royal highness the arc
may wish to send to my sov
upon this basis. I shall fee
in thus having an opportun
favor to your countrymen,
the welfare of a people p
many estimable qualities as
gary are.
I have the honor to be, M
Your very humble s
(Signed) L. D
Marshal of the empire, a
colonel-generals of the gu
jesty the emperor and kin

BY THIS DAY's

BALTIMORE, Fe

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TRANSLATIONS *for the*
GAZETTE.

Twenty ſixth Bulletin of
Army

Znaim, Nov.
Prince Murat being infor
Russian Generals immedia
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To that effect prince Mu
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The brigade of grenadiers
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would have escaped. They
point of the bayonet for a long
battalions of Russian grena
great intrepidity. General

his royal highness the archduke palatine may wish to send to my sovereign, to treat upon this basis. I shall feel myself happy in thus having an opportunity of doing a favor to your countrymen, and promoting the welfare of a people possessed of so many estimable qualities as those of Hungary are.

I have the honor to be, Mr. General,
Your very humble servant,
(Signed) **L. DAVOUST,**
Marshal of the empire, and one of the colonel-generals of the guard of his majesty the emperor and king.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BALTIMORE, February 8.

In addition to our translations of the French bulletins in this day's Gazette, will be found the translation of a very important state paper from the emperor of Germany, published on his arrival at Brunn. We have extracted it from German papers to the 28th Nov. received by the brig Bella, arrived last evening from Bremen, with the use of which we were politely furnished by a mercantile friend. This vessel left the Weser about the twentieth Dec. and ought to have brought written or printed accounts down to that date. After dilligent inquiry however we could obtain nothing later than what we this day present our readers.

A letter of the 5th Dec. says "the king of Prussia incredible as it may now appear, has certainly joined the coalition!" and the state paper as well as the article under the Bremen head, seem to countenance the assertion. But his aid can no longer be of use to his allies, in their present broken and disconsolate state, nor his armies formidable to France.

After his rivalry and jealousy of Austria have prompted him to stand an idle spectator of her downfal, it would be madness in him to render his own ruin more speedy by an open rupture with France.

The court of Vienna is in a pitiable plight --Driven from its capital to Brunn, from Brunn to Olmutz, and from Olmutz to Cracow in Poland, it has as little prospect of repose in its present retreat as before it left Vienna, or should a frost have set in or the transports have been dismissed which conveyed the British troops to Hanover, they will be in a situation no less awkward and perilous. We were not correct in stating that the capital of Bohemia had been taken, but as several French divisions are marching through that kingdom, some of them will probably take that route for Hanover, and arrive very unseasonably for the troops now there.

The German papers contain a multiplicity of crude and confused accounts of engagements and affairs of posts, between the allied and French armies, but as they are not so late as those already translated, we have forebore to extract them.

TRANSLATIONS *for the* FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Twenty ſixth Bulletin of the Grand Army

Znaim, Nov. 18, 1805.

Prince Murat being informed that the Russian Generals immediately after the signature of the convention, had set out with a part of their army with a view of passing by Znamin, and that every thing indicated that the remainder intended to follow them in order to escape us, he let them know that the emperor had not ratified the convention, and that he should in consequence attack them.

To that effect prince Murat made the necessary arrangements, marched after the enemy and attacked them on the 16th, at 4 o'clock P. M.——This brought on the battle of Zuntersdorff, in which that part which formed the rear guard of the Russian army was put to flight, losing 12 pieces of cannon, 100 baggage-waggons, 2000 prisoners and 2000 killed on the field of battle. Marshal Lannes attacked the enemy in front, and while he turned them on the left with the brigade of grenadiers under general Dupos, marshal Soult turned them on the right with the brigade of general Lavasseur of the division of Legrand, composing the 3d and 18th regiments of the line. General of divisions Walther, attacked the Russians with a brigade of dragoons and made 300 prisoners.

The brigade of grenadiers under general Laplanche Mortiere, distinguished itself greatly: had not night come on, nothing would have escaped. They fought at the point of the bayonet for a long time. The battalions of Russian grenadiers showed great intrepidity. General Oudinot has been wounded. His two aid-de-camps, Domangeot and Lamatte, were wounded by his side. The wound of gen. Oudinot will prevent his serving for at least 15 days. In the mean time, the emperor, wishing to give the grenadiers a proof of his esteem, has appointed general Duroc their commander.

The emperor removed his head quarters to Znaim, on the 17th at 3 o'clock P. M. The rear-guard of the Russians had been obliged to leave the hospital of Znaim, where we have found considerable magazines of flour and oats. The Russians retired to Brunn, and our advanced guard pursued them half way. But the emperor being informed that the emperor of Austria was at that place, wished to shew him a mark of his regard, and halted on the 18th.

Herewith is subjoined the capitulation of the fort of Kuffstein, taken by the Bavarians.

General Baraguay D'Hilliers, made an incursion as far as Pilsen in Bohemia, and obliged the enemy to evacuate their posts He has taken several magazines and fulfilled the object of his mission. The dismounted dragoons have crossed with rapidity the mountains covered with ice and firr trees, which separate Bohemia from Bavaria.

No idea can be formed of the terror with which the Russians have inspired the Moravians. In making their retreat, they burnt the most beautiful villages, & knocked in the head many of the peasantry.—— When the inhabitants saw them depart, they exclaimed with great joy, our enemies are gone.

They speak of them only as Barbarians who every where spread desolation. This is not applied to the officers, who are in general very different from the soldiery. Many of them are men of distinguished merit, but the army evince a savage instinct which we never have observed in our European armies.

When we ask the inhabitants of Austria Moravia and Bohemia, if they love their emperor; we love him, they reply, but how do you expect we can love him any longer: He has brought in the Russians.

It had been reported at Vienna, that the Russians had beaten the French army and were advancing to that city. A woman cried out in the street, "the French are beaten; the Russians are coming." The consternation was general; fear and dread prevailed throughout Vienna. Such is the result of the fatal counsels of Cobentzel, of Colleredo and Lamberti. These men are also detested by the nation, and the emperor of Austria will never recover the confidence and love of his subjects, but by sacrificing them to public indignation, and sooner or later he will have to do so.

CAPITULATION.

Concluded between the Franco Bavarian brigade commanded by major general count Mezzanelly and the garrison of the fortress of Kuffstein.

Art. 1. To-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M. the castle of Kuffstein shall be delivered up to the Franco Bavarian brigade. The outer posts and the enttrance of the castle shall be taken possession of by the said brigade.

Ans. Granted. But for reciprocal guarantee, a capt. of Bavarian troops shall be sent to the castle, and a captain of the garrison shall repair to the city.

Art. 2. The garrison of Kuffstein shall march out with the honors of war and all its artillery, but without carrying away any of its munitions.

Ans. The garrison of the place shall march out with all the honors of war: they may keep their fire arms and side arms; but their bayonets shall be unfixed and their pieces without flints. The garrison shall march out with two pieces of cannon without munition.

Art. 3. Private property shall be respected, and it is stipulated that it shall be transported in safety to the Austaian army.

Granted—for the private property of the garrison, with the exception of the drafts and plans of the forts and environs, which shall not be removed from the place.

Art. 4. The ratification of these articles of capitulation shall take place to day, according to military form and regulations.

Granted.

[*Signed in form by both parties*]

KUFFSTEIN, November 10.

TRANSLATIONS. From German papers for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Muremberg November 17.

It will give the friends of the great cause of mankind no small pleasure to inform them, that whenever the *French* have entered a capital in this country they have been received as the deliverers of mankind —"Long live the emperor Napolean," has been the general acclamation from every house, from every window. The inhabitants and particularly the women, presented themselves in crowds in every street, to offer wine and refreshments to both officers and soldiers. Citizens by thousands were seen with tears in their eyes giving thanks to heaven for having delivered their country from the hard hands of tyrants and oppressors. Not a few addressed the brave gallic soldiers in the following terms, while they offered them something to refresh their weary steps, ("Nium dieses, Bruder Franzose.")— "Take this Brother Frenchmen!" The very girls pressed before each other to present flowers and laurels to the French generals.

Donau, November 19.

The court of Vienna has taken up its residence at Cracow, in Poland.

Bremen, November 25.

The day before yesterday the royal Prussian regiment of P. Ferdinand arrived here. It is to be stationed here some time, it is supposed for the protection of large magazines of provisions expected down the Weser, for the royal Prussian army. This regiment, which belongs to a neutral power, is in no wise to compromit the neutrality, or interrupt the trade and commerce of this city; the interior government of which will suffer no change. The gates still remain guarded as heretofore by the Bremen troops.

Shortly after the entry of this regiment here, the senate received a requisition from lieutenant general Don, for the passage of an English corps of about 400 men. The citizens were assembled in consequence, but declined giving their assent. The corps, nevertheless, marched thro', after opening the gates by force. After which it was escorted by the Prussian troops over the Weser bridge on the road to Oldenburg.

BRUNN, November 13.

By ſpecial command of his majeſty the emperor and king, with whoſe preſence this city has been favored for ſeveral days, the preſident of the ſuperior police, baron Summeraw, has iſſued the following declaration:

"His majeſty the emperor and king never had a more ardent wiſh than for the preſervation of peace. This wiſh lay in the principles of his reign, as well as in his heart. Far from any, even the moſt ſecret deſign, of encreaſing his territories, or of aiming at an indemnity for the ſacrifices which he made at Luneville and Ratisbon for the peace of Europe, he deſired nothing more than that the emperor of the French might be actuated by a ſimilar ſpirit of ſincere and humane policy, and confine himſelf within the limits preſcribed by the treaty of Luneville.

"Whoever with a pure intention has intereſted himſelf in the fate of Europe, muſt have felt the juſtice and moderation of this deſire.

"True to his principles, his majesty was ever ready, during the progreſs of the present war, to offer the hand of peace; and he would have thought and acted in the ſame manner, under the moſt ſplendid victories, as under the influence of contrary events.

"His majeſty thought the great and deſirable moment of this reconciliation, and of this return to national happineſs really not far diſtant, when the emperor of France, at ſundry times, openly profeſſed to entertain ſimilar ſentiments, and ſpoke preciſely in the ſame ſpirit to his imperial and royal majeſty's generals, who, by the fortune of war, became his priſoners.

"Full of confidence in ſuch declarations, and compelled by the wiſh to avert from the city of Vienna, which is ſo dear to his heart, the approaching danger, and from his good and faithful ſubjects in general, the preſſure of a tedious war, his majeſty ſent field marſhal lieutenant count Von Giulay to the French emperor's head quarters, in his and his allies' names, to receive the corroboration of thoſe friendly ſentiments, and to learn the particular conditions which the emperor Napoleon on this occaſion would make, preparatory to a general negociation for a ceſſation of arms.

"But the expectations of his majesty were not fulfilled. As the baſis of a ceſſation of arms for a few weeks only, the French emperor demands, "That the allied troops return to their native country; that the Hungarian levy be diſbanded; and that the dukedom of Venice and the Tyrol, be put into the poſſeſſion of the French armies."

The contraſt between ſuch demands and the offers heretofore made by the emperor of France, all Europe will perceive.

His majesty the emperor and king has by this first step fulfilled a duty ſacred to his heart.

But he believes he would have ſeverely injured himſelf, wounded the honor of his monarchy, the dignity of his houſe, and the renown of his good and greatest nations, and have impaired the beſt interests of state in the eyes of the preſent and future generations, if, notwithstanding the weighty obligations incumbent on him for the preſervation of the whole, he had given way to his own feelings for the temporary heavy oppreſſion of his people, and coincided with stipulations which would have been a death blow to his monarchy, and a breach of the confederacy with all his allies.

His majesty wanted peace. He still wants it with uprightneſs and ſincerity.

But never can he, never will he ſuffer himſelf to be placed in a state of inſecurity, which would ſubject him and his people to the domineering command of a powerful enemy.

"Under ſuch circumstances, there is no other alternative for his majesty left, than to cleave to the great, yet unexhausted reſources, which he finds in the hearts, in the proſperity, in the fidelity and in the strength of his people—to the still unimpaired power of his high allies and friends, the emperor of Ruſſia and the king of Pruſſia, and to perſevere in this firm and hearty alliance, until the emperor of France, with that moderation which is the ſweeteſt flower in the garland of a great monarch, ſhall agree to conditions of peace, which muſt not be purchaſed by the ſacrifice of national honor and the independence of a great nation."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

The ſchooner Philip, Capt. Taber, was ſpoken in the Gulph Stream 36 hours out, by a veſſel arrived at Baltimore.

We have been favored with extracts from ſeveral letters received from Detroit, dated as late as the 13th of December. The length and importance of the details of foreign news compel us to take but a brief notice of their contents The alarm of an attack from the Indians had entirely ſubſided.

A few evenings before the 13th of December, ſome Britiſh officers with arms forcibly entered a houſe in Detroit and ſeized a deſerter from them. The people of the town interfered, reſcued the deſerter, ſhot one of the Britiſh officers in the leg, and conſiderably injured the other. Both theſe officers, with other perſons concerned in the affray, are recognized to appear at the enſuing court, to anſwer for this attrocious breach of the peace. [*National Intelligencer.*]

PUBLIC SALE.
TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, will be Sold,
on *Merchants'* wharf,
1000 buſhels Lisbon Salt,
On a credit of 60 days.
Philip G. Marſteller.
February 11.

PUBLIC SALE.
ON SATURDAY, the 16th inſtant, at ten o'clock, will be Sold, for caſh, at the houſe of *William Oxley*, on Wilkes ſtreet,
A VARIETY OF
Handſome and uſeful Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture.
Philip G. Marſteller.
February 11. e4t

TO RENT.
THAT elegantly ſituated HOUSE and Garden, near the *Academy*—both are large and the Garden productive, a pump in the yard, ſmoke houſe, milk houſe, &c. For particulars apply to
John Vowell, or
Samuel Craig.
February 11. 2awtf

A TAN-YARD at *Occoquan.*
Will be expoſed at Public Sale, on the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 6th of March next,
An undivided half intereſt in a valuable TAN YARD and STOCK, the whole of which is ſuppoſed to be about five hundred Hides, nearly tanned—alſo a conſiderable parcel of finiſhed Side Leather, Kip Skins, Calf Skins, and Boot Legs. The yard contains ſixteen vats, ſix handlers, two limes, two bates, and a pool; a beam houſe, bark mill, a ſhop 16 by 18 feet, two ſtories high, with a dry cellar; a good ſet of ſhop and yard tools, and is ſupplied, with a conſtant ſtream of water convenient at pleaſure.
There will also be Sold,
The other half of the yard & ſtock, together with a large two ſtory dwelling houſe in an unfiniſhed ſtate, with a cellar and kitchen underneath, provided ſuch an addition would be more accommodating to purchaſers. This yard is ſituated in an excellent neighborhood for getting bark and hides, and being near the limits of the town of Occoquan, and immediately on the main ſtage road from Alexandria to Fredericksburg, and on the road from Alexandria and this place to Fauquier court houſe, Haymarket and the upper country, is an excellent place for the ſale of leather. The above property is ſold in conſequence of the death of *Robert Lindſay*, one of the former proprietors. Alſo, will be ſold, at the ſame time, the individual property of *Robert Lindſay.*
☞ All perſons having claims againſt the firm of ROBERT LINDSAY and Co. are requeſted to bring them forward, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment to
George W. Lindſay,
Surviving Partner,
OR TO
Braddock Richmond,
Adminiſtrators of ROBERT LINDSAY, *dec'd.*
Occoquan, Feb. 11. eo1o4

SHINGLING SLATE.

240 boxes beſt quality SHINGLING SLATE,

1 CABLE 120 fathom, and 1 ANCHOR—for ſale, on the ſubſcribers' wharf.

Rickets, Newton & Co.

February 8. d2w

JUST LANDED,

From the Schooner Sampſon, and for Sale, by

Waſhington Peirce;

Apply at Col. Ramſay's Compting Room:

A few hogſheads very nice retailing Molaſſes.

30 quintals Cod Fiſh.

15 barrels Cherry Rum.

No. 1 Beef.

Forty double Pole Axes.

February 6 eo3t

For SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria and its vicinity, viz.

20 Acres of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of the turnpike road leading to Little River, one mile from the corporation of Alexandria; about 14 acres are encloſed. There is on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe 24 feet by 18, two ſtories high, with a kitchen and cellar underneath, granary, ſtable, and cow-houſe, with a good garden. The land is adapted for graſs, corn, or ſmall grain. This place may be well worth the attention of the gardener, butcher, tanner, or diſtiller; as there is a never-failing branch of water runs through the centre of the land and cloſe to the dwelling: it is remarkable for good air and a healthy ſituation.

A Lot of Land, on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in Weſt End, not far from the ſtone bridge; containing three fourths of an acre, with the privilege of taking in part of the ſtreets till called for, (now encloſed.) This lot corners on Duke and George ſtreets, running back to Wolfe ſtreet. The improvements on ſaid lot are a two ſtory framed houſe, 24 feet by 18, kitchen 16 feet by 12, bake houſe 28 feet by 12; built with brick, ſtable hip roofed, capable of containing ſix horſes, a double brick built neceſſary with a pigeon houſe on the top, all well finiſhed and in good repair, with a pump of good water in the yard; back of the yard there is an excellent garden well pailed and in good cultivation; in ſhort there is every conveniency fit for a genteel family:

ALSO,

I will ſell my Right, on the lower end of Prince ſtreet, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mr. John Limerick. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber living at Weſt End.

Michael O'Meara.

January 25. 2awtf

Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, aſſiſted by one or more Uſhers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the ſpace of ſeveral years paſt, with great credit: his deportment is conſonant to his ſtation, and to the accompliſhments of a ſcholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the ſymptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this inſtitution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the Engliſh language grammatically: Geography, Hiſtory, Elocution; the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageouſly ſituated for an inſtitution of this nature, than this—Its ſituation is very elevated and the air ſalubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the neceſſaries of life are cheap and may eaſily be procured. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of ſchool.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A ſmall contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchaſe of fire wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2aw3ms

NOTICE,

TO thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcriber on account of the concern of *Powell* and *Denney*, as well as *Denney* and *Powell*, that all who do not pay off their notes or accounts or give their bonds with ſecurity, on or before the firſt day of May next, their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney indiſcriminately.

Mr. LEVEN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg, is authoriſed to ſettle and receive the debts due on account of that concern, ſhould any apply there in preference to the ſubſcriber in this place.

Edmund Denney.

January 30. 1aw

Valuable Lands and Negroes,
FOR SALE.

THE Subſcriber deſirous of diſpoſing of his diſtant property, ſo as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for ſale the following lands and negroes, at prices ſo reduced as to claim the attention of perſons wiſhing to inveſt money in ſuch property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved ſeat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly oppoſite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the reſt in cultivation, and pleaſure grounds—The land in tillage is level, a conſiderable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of graſs, ſmall grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will atteſt. The houſe and offices are of brick, and on a large and handſome ſcale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taſte and well planted with the choiceſt fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with foreſt trees and ſhrubs of almoſt every deſcription.—There is on the eſtate adjoining the river, a griſt-mill built of free ſtone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of ſtones, one of them French Burrs—It commands a large country cuſtom, is well ſituated for merchant buſineſs, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum excluſive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—There are all neceſſary out houſes, for either convenience or luxury, ſuch as ice-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtable, offices, &c. &c. With all theſe advantages and expenſive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the *lands alone* ought to command. There are alſo ſome valuable fiſheries, and quarries of free ſtone on this eſtate.

Alſo, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburgh, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, ſmall grain, &c. the reſidue is in wood, ſurrounding a height, which furniſhes a beautiful ſcite for building.

Alſo, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court houſe, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has ſeveral tenants on it.

Alſo, a tract of land in Weſtmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thouſand acres, on which there are alſo ſeveral tenants. Theſe two laſt mentioned tracts of land will be ſold in ſmall tenements, or in entire tracts, as may beſt ſuit the wiſhes of purchaſers.

Alſo, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling houſe, ſtore and tobacco inſpection ware houſe. Few ſituations combine more advantages, it being an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, ferry and tavern, the two firſt of which are at preſent kept there. The houſes have lately been put in good repair, and the *buildings alone* will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the ſituation abounds in fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl.

Alſo, a valuable Scite for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King George county, and not far diſtant from the laſt mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is ſubſtantial and entire, and the ſituation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extenſive cuſtom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it uſery valuable.

Alſo, ſeveral Lots and Houſes in the town of Fredericksburgh.

Likewiſe, about *two hundred and thirty NEGROES*, of different ages, ſizes and deſcription. A ſale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of theſe Negroes are at preſent attached to the Chatham eſtate, the purchaſer of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as ſtock of every deſcription.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the diſtrict of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the ſubſcriber unable to attend to property ſo diſtant, is anxious to convert it into ſtock.

He will alſo *rent* a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth eſtate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles diſtant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Waſhington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10. 1aw

A NEW NOVEL.

Juſt Publiſhed, by COTTOM and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store.

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:
OR
The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

VALUABLE FAMILY
MEDICINES.

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the use of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſinguiarly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem of which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſentries, diarrhœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte,

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,

☞ For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms or caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

Fairfax County, to wit:

JANUARY COURT, 1808.

THE perſons appointed to view the Public Buildings and report to the court the repairs in their opinion wanting to the ſame, and whether in their opinion it is expedient to build an addition to the clerk's office, made a report—and the ſeveral juſtices of the peace of this county being ſummoned to meet this day to receive the ſaid report: whereupon it is ordered, that the ſaid report be received and entered of record, and that Charles Little, James Wren, William Payne, and Francis Adams, or any three, be appointed to let, to the loweſt bidder, the building of the ſaid addition to the office agreeable to the plan and the repairs wanting as aforeſaid, and that they do ſuperintend the building and repairing of the ſame.

A Copy,

Teſt.

William Moſs, C. F. C.

February 10. d7t

In conformity to the within order of court, we will, at the court-houſe of the ſaid county, on MONDAY the 17th inſtant, let to the loweſt bidder,

THE building of the addition to the clerk's office, and the repairs to be made on the public buildings—The addition to be built of bricks and covered with ſlate; a plan of which is lodged with Colonel *James Wren*, for the inſpection of thoſe who wiſh to become undertakers: he has alſo a memorandum of the repairs that are to be made to the other buildings.

Charles Little,
James Wren,
Wm. Payne.

February 10. d7

JUST RECEIVED,

By Capt. PALMER, *from* NORFOLK,

20 frails broad Figs

10 barrels China Oranges

Freſh Liſbon Lemons, in boxes,

For Sale, by

Matthew Eakin;

Who has on hand,

A general aſſortment of Confectionary as uſual.

February 4. eo6t

TO BE LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

MOUNT-EAGLE,

The beautiful COUNTRY SEAT of the late Lord *Fairfax*—containing

ABOUT two hundred and twenty-nine and an half acres of Land, bounded on one ſide by Hunting-Creek. Upon the premiſes there is every neceſſary convenience requiſite for the accommodation of a genteel family, viz. Manſion-Houſe, Kitchen, Laundry, Smoke Houſe, Stable and Carriage Houſe, a good Garden encloſed, &c. Poſſeſſing all the advantages of a moſt diverſified and extenſive proſpect, healthineſs of ſituation and proximity to Alexandria; it muſt be conſidered as one of the moſt deſirable places of reſidence in this part of the country.—Apply to *William Herbert*, Eſq. of this town, or to the Subſcriber near Patuxent iron-works, Prince-George's county, Maryland.

John Carlyle Herbert.

January 16. 1aw

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, held in the city of Richmond, the 5th of October 1805.

THE Subſcribers will expoſe to SALE to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt Monday in March next, being Prince William court day, at *George William's Tavern*, in the town of Dumfries at three o'clock, on a credit of ſix months; A TRACT OF LAND in the ſaid county of Prince William, diſtant from the town of Dumfries thereunto ſix miles, laying on the eaſt ſide of the main mountain road, bounded thereby, and includes Powell's run. It is ſaid to contain ſix hundred and eighty five acres, with ſeveral tenements thereon, and is a part of the tract, of JOHN BERRYMAN, *deceaſed*, which was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAHAM, and is now decreed to be ſold to ſatisfy a Mortgage thereon, if the money be not paid by the twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderson.
John Gibſon,
John Linton.

Dumfries, November 21. (Dec. 28.) 1aw8w

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber offers the plantation whereon he now lives on the head of Difficult Run, in Fairfax County, and about a mile and a half from Fairfax Court Houſe, containing 125 acres, the plantation is in good repair as to fencing and buildings, an apple orchard of one hundred and fifty bearing apple trees with other fruit trees, about half the land is cleared, and the balance well timbered particularly with rail timber.—The terms will be made known by the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, and the land ſhown to any perſon inclined to purchaſe.

Thomas Smith.

January 28. 1aw3

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